Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06)

Auditing Procedures Report

	ssued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended and P.A. 71 of 1919, as amended.									
Local Unit of Government Type							Local Unit Name			County
☐County ☐City ☒Twp ☐Village			□Other				Wexford			
	Fiscal Year End Opinion Date					Date Audit Report Submitted				
Mar	ch 3	31, 2	800		May 29, 20	08		August 4, 20	008	
Ne afl	firm	that:						-		
We are certified public accountants licensed to practice in Michigan.										
We fu	rthei	r affir	m the follo	wing mate	erial, "no" resp	onses have	been disclos	ed in the financial stateme	ents, includi	ng the notes, or in the
Manag	gem	ent L	etter (repo	rt of comr	ments and reco	mmendatio	ons).			
	YES	9	Check each applicable box below. (See instructions for further detail.)							
1.	X		•		nent units/fund es to the financ	•			ncial statem	nents and/or disclosed in the
2.	X							nit's unreserved fund balar udget for expenditures.	nces/unrest	ricted net assets
3.	X		The local	unit is in c	compliance with	n the Unifor	rm Chart of A	ccounts issued by the Dep	artment of	Treasury.
4.	×		The local	unit has a	dopted a budg	et for all re	quired funds.			
5.	×		A public h	earing on	the budget wa	s held in a	ccordance wit	h State statute.		
	X		The local	unit has n	_	Municipal I	Finance Act, a	an order issued under the	Emergency	Municipal Loan Act, or
7.	×		The local	unit has n	ot been delinq	uent in dist	ributing tax re	venues that were collected	d for anothe	er taxing unit.
8.	×		The local	unit only h	olds deposits/	investment	s that comply	with statutory requiremen	ts.	
9.	X			The local unit has no illegal or unauthorized expenditures that came to our attention as defined in the <i>Bulletin for</i> Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan, as revised (see Appendix H of Bulletin).						
10.	There are no indications of defalcation, fraud or embezzlement, which came to our attention during the course of our audit that have not been previously communicated to the Local Audit and Finance Division (LAFD). If there is such activity that has not been communicated, please submit a separate report under separate cover.									
11.	×		The local	unit is free	of repeated c	omments fi	rom previous	years.		
12.	×		The audit	opinion is	UNQUALIFIE	D.				
13.	×				omplied with G g principles (G		GASB 34 as	modified by MCGAA State	ement #7 ar	nd other generally
14.	X		•			-	ior to paymen	it as required by charter or	statute.	
15.	×		To our kno	owledge, I	oank reconcilia	itions that v	vere reviewed	were performed timely.		
If a lo	ncal	unit	of anvern	nent (auth	orities and co	mmissions	included) is a	operating within the bound	laries of the	e audited entity and is not
includ	ded	in th	is or any	other aud		do they ob		alone audit, please enclo		
				<u> </u>	statement is c	omplete ar	nd accurate in	all respects.		
Weh	nave	enc	losed the	following	<u>j:</u>	Enclosed	Not Required	d (enter a brief justification)		
Finar	ncial	Stat	ements			\boxtimes				
The letter of Comments and Recommendations				mmendations						
Other (Describe)					\boxtimes	SAS 112 Le	etter; SAS 114 Letter			
Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name)							Telephone Number			
Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C.							(231) 775-9789	State Z	Zip	
Street Address 134 W. Harris Street							Cadillac	1	4960 1	
Authorizing CPA Signature Ospel Van Elk C. P.A.				\mathcal{C}		nted Name esse VanEnl		License Nur	I	
7	94		- van	w	C. 1111	<u> </u>				

Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

134 WEST HARRIS STREET CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601 PHONE: 231-775-9789 FAX: 231-775-9749 www.bcbcpa.com

MARCH 31, 2008

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGES
Independent Auditors' Report	i-ii
Management's Discussion and Analysis	iii-viii
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	1
Statements of Activities	2
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	3
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance	5
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In	
Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	6
Fiduciary Fund	
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	7
Notes to Financial Statements	8-16
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Governmental Funds	17
Financial Statements of Individual Funds	
Agency Funds	
Current Tax Collection Fund	
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	18

Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

134 WEST HARRIS STREET CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601 PHONE: 231-775-9789 FAX: 231-775-9749 www.bcbcpa.com

May 29, 2008

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Township Board Slagle Township Wexford County Harrietta, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Slagle Township, Wexford County, Harrietta, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Slagle Township, Wexford County, Harrietta, Michigan as of March 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages iii through viii and budgetary comparison information on page 17 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Slagle Township, Wexford County, Harrietta, Michigan's basic financial statements. The individual fund financial statements, and other supplementary information, are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Bairol, Cotte & Bishop, P.C.

ii

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Slagle Township, a general law township located in Wexford County has implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34). The Management's Discussion and Analysis, a requirement of GASB 34, is intended to be the Slagle Township board's discussion and analysis of the financial results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008.

Financial Highlights

- ♦ The assets of the Township exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$188,501. Of this amount, \$158,764 may be used to meet the township's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ◆ As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$169,251. About 93.80% is available for spending at the Township's discretion.
- ◆ The Township is not obligated under any long-term debt as of March 31, 2008.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Township's basic financial statements. The Township's basic financial statements are comprised of three components. 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Township's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements are calculated using full accrual accounting and more closely represent those presented by business and industry. The entire Township's assets and liabilities, both short and long-term, are reported. As such, these statements include capital assets, net of related depreciation.

The *Statement of Net Assets* presents information on all of the Township's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Township is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the Township's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Township's that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Fund Financial Statements

The fund level statements are reported on a modified accrual basis in that only those assets that are "measurable" and "currently available" are reported. Liabilities are recognized to the extent they are normally expected to be paid with current financial resources.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statement, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Township does not maintain any proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report further presents Required Supplementary Information (RSI) that explains and supports the information presented in the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Statement of Net Assets is the first statement in the Government-Wide Financial Statements section of this document. This statement is useful for providing an indicator of the Township's financial position over time. The Net Assets of the Township are \$188,501 at March 31, 2008, meaning the Township's assets were greater than its liabilities by this amount.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Slagle Township Net Assets as of March 31, 2008

	Governmental Activities	
Assets		
Current Assets	\$	169,943
Non Current Assets	<u> </u>	
Capital Assets		53,964
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		34,714
Total Non Current Assets		19,250
Total Assets	\$	189,193
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	\$	692
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets		19,250
Restricted for Specific Purposes		10,487
Unrestricted		158,764
Total Net Assets		188,501
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	189,193

The most significant portions of the Township's Net Assets are cash and investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and others) less any related debt that is outstanding that the Township used to acquire the asset. The Township has \$158,764 in unrestricted Net Assets. These assets represent resources that are available for appropriation, but are limited by Township policies regarding their use.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Township is able to report positive balances in all categories of net assets for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities.

The total net assets of the Township increased by \$8,954 in this fiscal year, which is an indicator that the Township experienced positive financial growth during the year. As a result, the Township ended the fiscal year in better condition then when the year began.

The following table illustrates and summarizes the results of the changes in the net assets for the Township. The condensed information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Slagle Township Change in Net Assets for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2008

	Governmental Activities
Revenues	
Program Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 5,360
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,205
General Revenues	
Taxes	22,835
State Grants	37,401
Interest Earnings	5,553
Other	691
Total Revenues	74,045
<u>Expenses</u>	
Legislative	2,476
General Government	40,581
Public Safety	14,290
Public Works	2,013
Other Functions	5,731
Total Expenses	65,091
Change in Net Assets	8,954
NET ASSETS - Beginning of Year	179,547
NET ASSETS - End of Year	\$ 188,501

Governmental Activities

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008, the Township's net assets increased by \$8,954 in the governmental funds. The majority of this increase represents the degree to which increases in ongoing revenues have outstripped similar increases in ongoing expenses. This is true despite the fact that GASB 34 now requires the Township to maintain a record of annual depreciation expense and the accumulation of depreciation expense over time. The net increase in accumulated depreciation expense is a reduction in net assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

The most significant portion of the revenue for all governmental activities of Slagle Township comes from state shared revenue and property taxes. The Township levied 0.7645 mills in tax for operating purposes.

State shared revenue is collected by the State of Michigan and distributed to local governments by formula allocation of portions of the State sales tax.

The Township's governmental activities expenses are dominated by general governmental expenses that total 62.35% of total expenses. The Township spent \$40,581 in fiscal year 2008 on General Government expenses. Public Safety represented the next largest expense at \$14,290, or 21.95% of total expenses. Expenses for salaries and contracted services represent a large portion of the General Government expenses at \$29,309.

Business-Type Activities

The Township does not maintain any Business-Type Activities.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental Funds The focus of Slagle Township's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Township's financing requirement. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, Slagle Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$169,251. Approximately 93.80% or \$158,764 constitutes unreserved fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved for specific purposes and is therefore not available for new appropriation. For example, the fund balance that is reserved for right of way maintenance must be used for expenditures that relate to right of way maintenance.

General Fund – The General Fund increased its fund balance by \$11,340 which brings the fund balance to \$169,251. All of the General Fund's functions ended the year with expenditures below budgeted amounts. Taxes amounted to \$22,835. State shared revenues were collected in the amount of \$37,401.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Township's investment in capital assets for governmental activities as of March 31, 2008, amounted to \$19,250 net of accumulated depreciation. Capital assets summarized below include any items purchased with a cost greater than \$500 individually and that have a useful life greater than one year. A summary of capital asset categories is illustrated below:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Slagle Township Capital Assets as of March 31, 2008

	Gov	ernmental
	A	ctivities
Land	\$	8,000
Buildings		24,540
Land Improvements		400
Furniture and Fixtures		17,256
Machinery and Equipment		3,768
	·	53,964
Less Accumulated Depreciation		34,714
Net Capital Assets	\$	19,250

There were no major capital asset events during the current year.

Long-Term Debt. Slagle Township has no obligation for any long-term debt as of March 31, 2008.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The unemployment rate is still high in the State of Michigan and the State's shortfall in the budget means potential further reductions in state-shared revenues. The Township's millage rate was reduced again by the Headlee Amendment Rollback.

These factors were considered in preparing the Township's budgets for the 2008-09 fiscal year.

Request for Information

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to demonstrate the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need any additional information, contact Slagle Township at 2971 7 Road, Harrietta, Michigan 49638.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS MARCH 31, 2008

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>	
<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u>	
Cash	\$ 161,390
Taxes Receivable	1,932
Due from External Parties (Fiduciary Fund)	744
Due from Other Governments	5,877
Total Current Assets	169,943
<u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>	
Land	8,000
Buildings	24,540
Land Improvements	400
Furniture and Fixtures	17,256
Machinery and Equipment	3,768
	53,964
Less Accumulated Depreciation	34,714
Net Capital Assets	19,250
TOTAL ASSETS	189,193
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	45
Payroll Taxes and Withholdings	647_
TOTAL LIABILITIES	692
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets	19,250
Restricted for:	10.10=
Telecommunications Right of Way Maintenance	10,487
Unrestricted	158,764
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 188,501

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

		-	СН	P ARGES FOR	(RAM REVENU DPERATING RANTS AND	ES CAPITAL GRANTS AND	- 	NET (EXPENSES) REVENUES AND CHANGE IN NET ASSETS GOVERNMENTAL
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXI	PENSES		SERVICES		NTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS		ACTIVITIES
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		LINES		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	THE TIONS	CONTRIBETIONS		TICTIVITIES .
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
Legislative	\$	2,476	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	(2,476)
General Government		40,581		5,360		0			(35,221)
Public Safety		14,290		0		0	0		(14,290)
Public Works		2,013		0		2,205	0		192
Other Functions		5,731		0		0	0		(5,731)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	65,091	\$	5,360	\$	2,205	\$ 0		(57,526)
	GEN	IERAL RI	EVEN	IUES					
		ixes							22,835
	St	ate Grants							37,401
	In	terest Earn	nings						5,553
	Ot	her						_	691
		Total Gen	eral R	Revenues				_	66,480
	Chai	nge in Net	Asse	ts					8,954
<u> </u>	NET	ASSETS	- Beg	ginning of Year				_	179,547
<u>I</u>	NET	ASSETS	- Enc	d of Year				_\$	8 188,501

$\frac{\text{SLAGLE TOWNSHIP, WEXFORD COUNTY}}{\text{HARRIETTA, MICHIGAN}}$

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET MARCH 31, 2008

	GENERAL FUND
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash	\$ 161,390
Taxes Receivable	1,932
Due from Other Governments	5,877
Due from Other Funds	744
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 169,943
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts Payable	\$ 45
Payroll Taxes and Withholdings	647
Total Liabilities	692
FUND BALANCE	
Reserved for:	
Telecommunications Right of Way Maintenance	10,487
Unreserved	
Undesignated	158,764
Total Fund Balance	169,251
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND	
FUND BALANCE	\$ 169,943

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds

\$ 169,251

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are Different Because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Land	\$ 8,000	
Buildings	24,540	
Land Improvements	400	
Furniture and Fixtures	17,256	
Machinery and Equipment	3,768	
Accumulated Depreciation	 (34,714)	19,250

NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 188,501

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	GENERAL FUND
REVENUES	
Taxes	\$ 22,835
State Grants	39,606
Charges for Services	5,360
Interest and Rents	5,553
Other Revenues	691
Total Revenues	74,045
EXPENDITURES	
Legislative	2,476
General Government	38,195
Public Safety	14,290
Public Works	2,013
Other Functions	5,731
Total Expenditures	62,705
Net Change in Fund Balance	11,340
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	157,911
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 169,251

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES MARCH 31, 2008

Net change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 11,340
Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures in the statement of	
activities. These costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as	
depreciation.	
Depreciation Expense	(1,862)
In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the entire proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. The change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost	
of the capital assets sold net of accumulated depreciation.	 (524)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 8,954

$\frac{\text{SLAGLE TOWNSHIP, WEXFORD COUNTY}}{\text{HARRIETTA, MICHIGAN}}$

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES MARCH 31, 2008

	AGENC	AGENCY FUNDS		
ASSETS Cash	_\$	744		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Due to Other Funds	\$	744		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Slagle Township is a general law township located in Wexford County which operates under the direction of an elected township board. Under the criteria established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the Township has determined that there are no component units which should be included in its reporting entity.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

GASB Statement No. 34 establishes standards for external financial reporting for state and local governments and requires that resources be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following three net asset categories.

Invested in Capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, and contributions, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets which do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Township as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The fund financial statements are similar to the financial statements presented in the previous financial reporting model.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

The accounts of the Township are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

Slagle Township reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Additionally, Slagle Township reports the following fund types:

Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that the Township holds for others in an agency capacity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Township's policy to use the restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The Township's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of twelve months or less from date of acquisition.

The Township's investment policy states that the Treasurer is limited to investments authorized by Act 20 of 1943, as amended, and may invest in the following: checking accounts, money market accounts, certificates of deposits and bank savings accounts.

2. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of the date they are levied. State education taxes, county taxes, and 50% of Cadillac Area Public School's taxes are levied and due July 1, and become delinquent after September 14. The remaining millages are levied and due December 1, and become delinquent after February 14. Collections of taxes and remittances of them are accounted for in the Current Tax Collection Fund. Township property tax revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available for use to finance Township operations. Amounts which are not expected to be collected within sixty days are treated as deferred revenues.

The 2007 taxable valuation of Slagle Township totaled \$19,252,191, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 0.7645 mills for Slagle Township operating purposes. This levy raised approximately \$14,715 for operating purposes.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are not significant and are expensed as acquired.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>YEARS</u>
Buildings	50
Building improvements	20
Land improvements	20
Public domain infrastructure	20
Equipment and Furniture	5-10

5. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

6. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

7. Use of Estimates

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The annual budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis in accordance with the requirements of Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978 "The Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act". A public hearing is held to obtain taxpayer comments. Appropriations lapse at year end. Budget amounts are as originally adopted on March 31, 2007, or as amended by the Township Board from time to time throughout the year.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and activity. The Township Board exercises budgetary control over expenditures.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Township because it is, at present, not considered necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

The Township's deposits are all on deposit with Citizens Bank and Chemical Bank in Cadillac, Michigan.

Investment rate risk. The Township will minimize Interest Rate Risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market; and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investing pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the Township's cash requirement.

Foreign currency risk. The Township is not authorized to invest in investments, which have this type of risk.

Credit risk. The Township will minimize Custodial Credit Risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by; limiting investments to the types of securities listed in the Township's investment policy.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

Concentration of credit risk. The Township will minimize Concentration of Credit Risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Township's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of March 31, 2008, \$48,894 of the government's bank balance of \$170,934 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Township's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Township at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered, or securities held by the Township or the Township's agent in the Township's name. Category 2 includes investments that are uninsured and unregistered with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or its agent in the Township's name. Category 3 includes investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with the securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or its agent but not in the Township's name. At year end, the Township held no investments.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year end for the government's individual major funds are as follows:

	<u>General</u>
Receivables	
Taxes	\$ 1,932
Due from Other Governments	5,877
Total	\$ 7,809

The allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered to be material for disclosure. As a result, its uncollectible accounts are virtually nil.

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

No deferred revenue was recorded in any of the funds at the end of the current fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

C. Capital Assets

Primary Government					
	Beginning	-		Ending	
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 8,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 8,000	
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	24,540	0	0	24,540	
Land Improvements	400	0	0	400	
Furniture and Fixtures	17,256	0	0	17,256	
Machinery and equipment	7,043	0	(3,275)	3,768	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	49,239	0	(3,275)	45,964	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	24,540	0	0	24,540	
Land Improvements	400	0	0	400	
Furniture and Fixtures	6,406	1,278	0	7,684	
Machinery and Equipment	4,257	584	(2,751)	2,090	
Total accumulated depreciation	35,603	1,862	(2,751)	34,714	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:

Total capital assets, being depreciated, net

Governmental activities capital assets, net

General Government \$ 1,862

13,636

\$ 21,636

(1,862)

\$ (1,862)

(524)

(524)

11,250

\$ 19,250

Construction Commitments:

The government has no outstanding construction commitments as of March 31, 2008.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at March 31, 2008, were:

		ERFUND	INTERFUND			
	RECE	IVABLES	PAY	ABLES		
<u>FUND</u>						
General Fund	\$	744		0		
Current Tax Collection Fund		0		744		
				·		
	\$	744	\$	744		

E. Long-Term Debt

At March 31, 2008, the Township was not obligated for any long-term debt.

F. Fund Balance Reserves

In order to comply with generally accepted accounting principles and meet certain legal requirements, the Township has reserved fund balance in the amount of \$10,487 for Telecommunications Right of Way Maintenance.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Township participates in a pool of municipalities within the State of Michigan for self-insuring property and casualty, crime, general liability, workers compensation insurance and errors and omissions insurance. The Township pays annual premiums to the pool for the respective insurance coverage. In the event the pool's total claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessments to make up the deficiency. The Township has not been informed of any special assessments being required for the current year or the three prior years.

The Township continues to carry insurance for other risks of loss, including fidelity bonds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

B. Joint Fire District

The Township is a member of the S and H Volunteer Fire Department. The Township and the Village of Harrietta support the fire department. The following financial information was taken from the Fire Department's December 31, 2007, audited financial statements:

Total Assets	\$ 61,200
Investment in Capital Assets	32,593
Net Assets	61,200
Total Revenues	26,024
Total Expenditures	33,332
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Asssets	(7,308)

A copy of these audited financial statements may be obtained upon request from the Fire Department treasurer.

C. Property Tax Administration Fee

The Township passed a resolution on April 11, 1983, to charge 1% administration fee on all ad valorem taxes levied after this date. The resolution is to continue in force and effect until revoked by the Township Board.

The Township has determined that authorized costs of tax collection will be repeatedly in excess of the revenues generated by the administration fee so that a restricted earnings account is not reflected in these statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	GENERAL FUND					
	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		A	ACTUAL
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	14,000	\$	14,000	\$	22,835
State Grants		35,000		35,000		39,606
Charges for Services		8,000		8,000		5,360
Interest and Rents		1,800		1,800		5,553
Other Revenues		1,020		1,020		691
Total Revenues		59,820		59,820		74,045
EXPENDITURES						
Legislative		2,800		2,800		2,476
General Government						
Supervisor		4,200		4,200		4,000
Election		2,000		2,000		1,197
Assessor		10,000		10,000		7,296
Clerk		5,200		5,200		4,878
Independent Audit		500		500		245
Board of Review		1,500		1,500		1,022
Treasurer		9,000		11,300		10,801
Building and Grounds		2,800		2,800		2,789
Cemetery		3,200		6,400		5,967
Public Safety		14,100		14,390		14,290
Public Works		2,700		2,700		2,013
Health and Welfare		200		200		0
Recreation and Cultural		120		120		0
Other Functions		7,000		7,000		5,731
Contingency		135,500		129,710		0
Total Expenditures		200,820		200,820		62,705
Net Change in Fund Balance	(141,000)	((141,000)		11,340
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		141,000		141,000		157,911
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	169,251

CURRENT TAX COLLECTION FUND

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

		LANCE 1/2007 ADDI		ADDITIONS DEDUCTIONS		ANCE 1/2008	
CURRENT TAX COLLECTION FUND							
ASSETS Cash	\$	1,905	\$	657,194	\$	658,355	\$ 744
LIABILITIES							
Due to Other Funds		1,000		22,492		22,748	744
Due to Other Governments	-	905		634,702		635,607	0
Total Liabilities	\$	1,905	\$	657,194	\$	658,355	\$ 744

Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

134 WEST HARRIS STREET CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601 PHONE: 231-775-9789 FAX: 231-775-9749 www.bcbcpa.com

May 29, 2008

To the Township Board Slagle Township Wexford County Harrietta, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Slagle Township, Harrietta, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Slagle Township's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the governmental unit's internal control. Accordingly we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the governmental unit's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies and other deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the following deficiencies to be significant deficiencies in internal control:

1) Lack of Segregation of Duties

The relatively small number of people involved in the accounting functions of the Township and the design of the accounting system as developed by the state make it difficult to adequately segregate duties. Segregation of accounting duties is a fundamental method of strengthening internal control. However, in deciding what internal control procedures should be

implemented, the Board must consider the costs of implementing them and weigh those costs against the benefits to be derived from their implementation.

2) Lack of Adequate Controls to Produce Full Disclosure GAAP Basis Financial Statements.

All Michigan governments are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP). This is a responsibility of the government's management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal books and records), and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related footnotes (i.e., external financial reporting).

As is the case with many smaller and medium-sized entities, the government has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements and footnotes as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the government's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, in part, on its reliance on its *external* auditors, who cannot by definition be considered a part of the government's *internal* controls.

This condition was caused by the government's decision that it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements to the auditors than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary training and expertise required for the government to perform this task internally. As a result of this condition, the government lacks internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and instead relies, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

The government has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interests of the government to outsource this task to its external auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their content and presentation.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We believe that the deficiencies described above are material weaknesses.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and others within the organization. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of the report, which is a matter of public record.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Baird, Cotte & Bishop, P.C.

Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

134 WEST HARRIS STREET CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601 PHONE: 231-775-9789 FAX: 231-775-9749 www.bcbcpa.com

May 29, 2008

COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

To the Township Board Slagle Township Wexford County Harrietta, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Slagle Township for the year ended March 31, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated May 29, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated March 10, 2008, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Slagle Township are described in Note I to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2007-2008. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. No material misstatements were noted. We proposed several adjusting journal entries that were accepted and recorded by management.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated May 29, 2008.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

During the course of our audit of the basic financial statements of Slagle Township for the year ended March 31, 2008, we noted the following item which we feel deserves comment:

Telecommunications Right-Of-Way Revenues

The state restricts the use of these revenues to specific items such as road maintenance and street lighting. We recommend that the Township keep subsidiary records to track all telecommunication revenues and related expenses. At March 31, 2008, the amount reserved for this purpose is \$10,487.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and others within the organization. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of the report, which is a matter of public record.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Baird, Cotte & Bishop, P.C.